

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 12-16 are present active in this application. Claims 1-11 canceled and Claims 12-16 added by the present Amendment.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 2 and 4 were objected to as including an informality requiring correction; Claims 1, 3, 7-9 were finally rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Salmela et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,181,938) in view of Witter (U.S. Patent No. 6,073,035); and Claims 5-6, 9-11 were finally rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Salmela et al in view of Jeong (U.S. Patent No. 6,421,539).

To advance prosecution, new Claims 12-16 are submitted herewith in substitution for Claims 1-11 which have been canceled. The newly submitted claims clarify the claimed subject matter and are not believed to add new matter.

As shown in Applicants' Fig. 2, steps performing location registration stage, i.e., steps 114, 118 and 120, are performed after steps performing base station acquisition, i.e., steps 102 and 104. Applicants consider that at most the steps 102 and 104 respectively correspond to steps 56 and 58 shown in Fig. 2 of Witter. Although both Applicants' invention and Witter address power consumption reduction in a mobile station, Witter focuses on the base station acquisition stage, while Applicants' invention focuses on the location registration stage. As a result, Witter reduces the power consumption of the RX section, CPU and MSM, while the present invention reduces the power consumption of a transmitter in addition to a receiver. Generally, transmitters consume much more electricity than receivers.

At a location registration stage, a mobile station transmits a location registration request signal to an acquired base station and receives from the base station an acknowledge

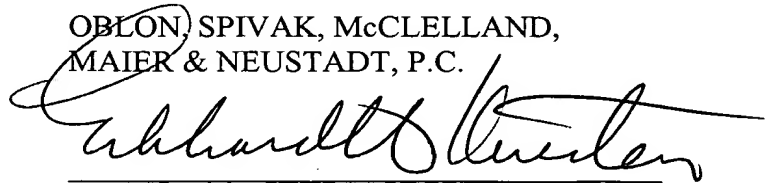
signal usually within 1 or 2 seconds. However, as described in "BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION" of the present invention, there are areas where reverse signals from a mobile station are hard to receive whereas forward signals from a base station are easy to receive. If the mobile station does not receive the acknowledge signal in these areas, the mobile station continues in vain to transmit location registration request signals.

According to the claimed invention, the controller disables the receiver for a first time period when the receiver does not receive the acknowledge signal within a second time period of the transmission of the location registration request signal and to enable the receiver when the first time period elapses. Therefore, Applicants' invention achieves reducing the power consumption of the receiver at the location registration stage and results in reducing the power consumption of the transmitter, unlike the case of Witter. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Witter fails to cure the deficiencies of the other applied references and that Applicants' newly submitted Claims 12-16 patentably distinguish over the cited art.

Consequently, in view of the present amendment, and in light of the above comments, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 12-16 are in condition for allowance, and an early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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